

UNANIMOUS CONSENT
AGREEMENT—S. 3041

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to Calendar No. 800, S. 3041, the D.C. appropriations bill, and following the reporting of the bill by the clerk, the bill be advanced to third reading, and the Senate then proceed to Calendar No. 805, H.R. 4942, the House companion bill.

I further ask unanimous consent that the Senate text be considered offered and agreed to as original text, also including a series of managers' changes sponsored by the two managers which are at the desk, that the House bill then be advanced to third reading, and passage occur, all without intervening action or debate.

I further ask unanimous consent that the Senate insist on its amendment, request a conference with the House, and the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate, which will be the entire Subcommittee on the District of Columbia, including the chairman of the full committee and Senator INOUE.

I further ask unanimous consent that the Senate bill then be placed back on the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3041) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The amendment (No. 4271) was agreed to.

(The text of the amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Amendments Submitted.")

The bill (S. 3041), as amended, was read the third time.

The bill (H.R. 4942), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I want to thank the chairman and the ranking member of the Appropriations Subcommittee for the District of Columbia, Senators KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON and RICHARD DURBIN, for the very fine work they have done to bring forward the District of Columbia appropriations bill for fiscal year 2001.

Even though this bill is neither the largest nor the most complex of the appropriations bills, it is not an easy bill to resolve. Senators HUTCHISON and

DURBIN are to be commended for working together and bringing this bill before the Senate. We have followed the regular order with this bill. The Senate has an opportunity to work its will on this measure.

With the passage of this bill, we have brought all but three fiscal year 2001 appropriations bills to the Senate floor. I call upon my colleagues to finish the Senate's work on these final three measures.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. VOINOVICH) appointed Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. KYL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. INOUE conferees on the part of the Senate.

WATER RIGHTS OF AK-CHIN
INDIAN COMMUNITY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 813, H.R. 2647.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2647) to amend the Act entitled "An Act relating to the water rights of the Ak-Chin Indian Community" to clarify certain provisions concerning the leasing of such water rights, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 2647) was read the third time and passed.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1999

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 483, S. 1752.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1752) to reauthorize and amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italic.)

S. 1752

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Coastal Barrier Resources Reauthorization Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

Section 3 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3502) is amended—

(1) by striking "For purposes of" and all that follows through the end of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"In this Act:

"(1) UNDEVELOPED COASTAL BARRIER.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'undeveloped coastal barrier' means—

"(i) a geologic feature (such as a bay barrier, tombolo, barrier spit, or barrier island) that—

"(I) is subject to wave, tidal, and wind energies; and

"(II) protects landward aquatic habitats from direct wave attack; and

"(ii) all associated aquatic habitats, including the adjacent wetlands, marshes, estuaries, inlets, and nearshore waters.

"(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term 'undeveloped coastal barrier' excludes a feature or habitat described in subparagraph (A) if, as of the date on which the feature or habitat is added to the System—

"(i) the density for the unit in which the feature or habitat is located is equal to or greater than 1 structure per 5 acres of land above the mean high tide, which structure—

"(I) is a walled and roofed building (other than a gas or liquid storage tank) that is principally above ground and affixed to a permanent site, including a manufactured home on a permanent foundation; and

"(II) covers at least 200 square feet; or

"(ii) the feature or habitat contains infrastructure consisting of—

"(I) a road, to each lot or building site, that is under the jurisdiction of, and maintained by, a public authority and is open to the public;

"(II) a wastewater disposal system for each lot or building site;

"(III) electric service for each lot or building site; and

"(IV) availability of a fresh water supply for each lot or building site.";

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "refers to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries" and inserting "means the Committee on Resources"; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking the second sentence.

[SEC. 3. VOLUNTARY ADDITIONS TO COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM.]

SEC. 3. VOLUNTARY ADDITIONS TO JOHN H. CHAFFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) ADDITIONS TO SYSTEM.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may add a parcel of real property to the System, if—

"(A) the owner of the parcel requests, in writing, that the Secretary add the parcel to the System; and

"(B) the parcel is a feature or habitat covered by section 3(1).

"(2) MAPS.—The Secretary shall—

"(A) keep a map showing the location of each parcel of real property added to the System under paragraph (1) on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and in such other offices of the Service as the Director considers appropriate;

"(B) provide a copy of the map to—

"(i) the State in which the property is located;

"(ii) the Committees; and

"(iii) the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

"(C) revise the maps referred to in subsection (a) to reflect each addition of real property to the System under paragraph (1), after publishing in the Federal Register a notice of any such proposed revision."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 4(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(a)) is amended by striking “which shall consist of” and all that follows and inserting the following: “which shall consist of those undeveloped coastal barriers and other areas located on the coasts of the United States that are identified and generally depicted on the maps on file with the Secretary entitled ‘Coastal Barrier Resources System’, dated October 24, 1990, as those maps may be modified, revised, or corrected under—

“(1) subsection (c) or (d);

“(2) section 4 of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3503 note; Public Law 101-591); or

“(3) any other provision of law enacted on or after November 16, 1990, that specifically authorizes the modification, revision, or correction.”.

SEC. 4. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Sections 10 and 11 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3509, 96 Stat. 1658) are repealed.

(b) EFFECT ON PRIOR AMENDMENTS.—Nothing in subsection (a) or the amendments made by subsection (a) affects the amendments made by section 11 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (96 Stat. 1658), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The Coastal Barrier Resources Act is amended by striking section 12 (16 U.S.C. 3510) and inserting the following:

“SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this Act \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2004 and \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2007.”.

SEC. 6. DIGITAL MAPPING PILOT PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PROJECT.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall carry out a pilot project to determine the feasibility and cost of creating digital versions of the [Coastal Barrier Resources System] *John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System* maps referred to in section 4(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(a)) (as amended by section 3(b)).

(2) MINIMUM NUMBER OF UNITS.—The pilot project shall consist of the creation of digital maps for at least 75 units of the [Coastal Barrier Resources System] *John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System* (referred to in this section as the “System”), 25 of which shall be otherwise protected areas (as defined in section 12 of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3503 note; Public Law 101-591)).

(b) DATA.—

(1) USE OF EXISTING DATA.—To the maximum extent practicable, in carrying out the pilot project under this section, the Secretary shall use—

(A) digital spatial data (including digital orthophotos) in existence at the time at which the project is carried out;

(B) shoreline, elevation, and bathymetric data; and

(C) electronic navigational charts in the possession of other Federal agencies, including the United States Geological Survey and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) PROVISION OF DATA BY OTHER AGENCIES.—The head of a Federal agency that possesses data or a chart referred to in paragraph (1) shall, upon request of the Secretary, promptly provide the data or chart to the Secretary at no cost.

(3) ADDITIONAL DATA.—If the Secretary determines that data or a chart necessary to carry out the pilot project under this section

does not exist, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the Director of the United States Geological Survey under which the Director shall obtain, in cooperation with other Federal agencies, as appropriate, and provide to the Secretary the data or chart required to carry out this section.

(4) DATA STANDARDS.—All data and charts used or created to carry out this section shall comply with—

(A) the National Spatial Data Infrastructure established by Executive Order 12906 (59 Fed. Reg. 17671 (1994)); and

(B) any other standards established by the Federal Geographic Data Committee established by the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-16.

(c) DIGITAL MAPS NOT CONTROLLING.—Any determination as to whether a location is inside or outside the System shall be made without regard to the digital maps created under this section.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report that describes the results of the pilot project and the feasibility, data needs, and costs of completing digital maps for the entire System.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report shall include a description of—

(A) the cooperative agreements that would be necessary to complete digital mapping of the entire System;

(B) the extent to which the data necessary to complete digital mapping of the entire System are available;

(C) the need for additional data to complete digital mapping of the entire System;

(D) the extent to which the boundary lines on the digital maps differ from the boundary lines of the original maps; and

(E) the amount of funding necessary to complete digital mapping of the entire System.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$500,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2003.

[SEC. 7. ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM.]

SEC. 7. ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives an economic assessment of the [Coastal Barrier Resources System] *John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System*.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The assessment shall consider the past and estimated future savings of Federal expenditures attributable to the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), including the savings resulting from avoidance of Federal expenditures for—

(1) disaster relief under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.);

(2) the national flood insurance program established under chapter 1 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4011 et seq.); and

(3) development assistance for roads, potable water supplies, and wastewater infrastructure.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 4272

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, Senator BOB SMITH has a substitute amendment at the desk and I ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT], for Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, proposes an amendment numbered 4272.

(The text of the amendment is printed in today's RECORD under “Amendments Submitted.”)

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that the substitute be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 4272) was agreed to.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to support final passage of S. 1752, a bill to reauthorize the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, CBRA. I am offering a manager's amendment in the nature of a substitute that makes several important changes to the bill that was reported by the Committee on Environment and Public Works. These changes have been negotiated with the House Committee on Natural Resources. I believe that in adopting these changes, we will not only improve the bill, but will also ensure that this important legislation is signed into law this year.

Most people do not realize that coastal barriers are the first line of defense protecting the mainland from major storms and hurricanes. This extremely vulnerable area is under increasing pressure from development. From 1960 to 1990, the population of coastal areas increased from 80 to 110 million, and is projected to reach over 160 million by 2015. Continued development on and around coastal barriers place people, property and the environment at risk.

To address this problem Congress passed CBRA in 1982. This extremely important legislation prohibits the Federal Government from subsidizing flood insurance, and providing other financial assistance, such as beach replenishment, within the Coastal Barrier Resources System. Nothing in CBRA prohibits development on coastal barriers; it just gets the Federal Government out of the business of subsidizing risky development.

The law proved to be so successful that Congress expanded the Coastal Barrier System in 1990, with the support of the National Taxpayers Union, the American Red Cross, Coast Alliance and Tax Payers for Common Sense, to name just a few. The 1990 act doubled the size of the System to include coastal barriers in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Great Lakes, and additional areas along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Congress also allowed the inclusion of areas that are

already protected for conservation purposes, such as parks and refuges. Currently the system is comprised of 3 million acres and 2,500 shoreline miles.

Development of coastal barriers decreases their ability to absorb the force of storms and buffer the mainland. The devastating floods of Hurricane Floyd are a reminder of the susceptibility of coastal development to the power of nature. The Federal Emergency Management Agency reports that 10 major disaster declarations were issued for this hurricane, more than for any other single hurricane or natural disaster. In fact, 1999 sets a record for major disaster declarations—a total of 14 in that year alone. As the number of disaster declarations has crept up steadily since the 1980's, so has the cost to taxpayers. Congress has approved on average \$3.7 billion a year in supplemental disaster aid in the 1990's, compared to less than \$1 billion a year in the previous decade.

Homeowners know the risk of building in these highly threatened areas. Despite this, taxpayers are continually being asked to rebuild homes and businesses in flood-prone areas. The National Wildlife Federation published a study that found that over 40 percent of the damage payments from the National Flood Insurance Program go to people who have had at least one previous claim. A New Jersey auto repair shop made 31 damage claims in 15 years.

At a time when climatologists believe that we are entering a period of turbulent hurricane activity after three decades of relative calm, the safety concerns associated with continued development of coastal barrier regions must also be considered. As roadway systems have not kept up with population growth, it will become increasingly difficult to evacuate coastal areas in the face of a major storm.

Beyond the economic and safety issues, another compelling reason to support the Coastal Barrier Resources Act is that it contributes to the protection of our Nation's coastal resources. Coastal barriers protect and maintain the wetlands and estuaries essential to the survival of innumerable species of fish and wildlife. Large populations of waterfowl and other migratory birds depend on the habitat protected by coastal barriers for wintering areas. Undeveloped coastal barriers also provide unique recreational opportunities, and deserve protection for present and future public enjoyment.

S. 1752, would reauthorize the act for 5 years and make some necessary changes to improve implementation. Due to the complexity of the coastal barrier maps, Congress periodically authorizes changes to the map, primarily to correct errors. In this process, we always ask the administration to determine whether or not a modification to the coastal barrier maps is "technical" in nature. This provision would require the Secretary of the Interior to use a set of criteria when making this determination. The criteria that we in-

cluded in the bill is based on a rule that the administration proposed in 1982, and on guidance published in 1985.

This provision would require the Secretary to determine whether the area in question, at the time of its inclusion into the system, has more than one structure per 5 acres and a "complete set of infrastructure." Infrastructure, for the purposes of this bill, is described as a road with a reinforced roadbed, wastewater disposal system, electric service, and fresh water to each lot or building site. If the area, at the time of its inclusion into the system, does not meet all of the criteria, the Secretary is required to find that the area is undeveloped and therefore should remain in the system.

I strongly believe this criteria is necessary because some recommendations recently made by the administration have concerned me. For example, the administration claimed in one instance that a golf cart path should be considered a road. By requiring in law that a road must contain a reinforced roadbed, Congress is indicating that we mean real roads—roads where construction work has been done by a public or private entity to ensure that the road includes surfaces, shoulders, roadsides, structures, and any traffic control devices as are necessary for safe use. This definition will preclude future golfcart paths and trails from being considered legitimate roads.

S. 1752 will also require the Secretary of the Interior to complete a pilot project to determine the feasibility of creating digital versions of the coastal barrier system maps. Digital maps would improve the accuracy of the older coastal barriers maps, and make it easier for the Department of Interior and homeowners to determine where a structure is located. Eventually, we hope that the entire system can be accessed by the Internet.

I believe that Congress should make every effort to conserve barrier islands and beaches. This legislation offers an opportunity to increase protection of coastal barriers, and at the same time, save taxpayers money. I urge my colleagues to support S. 1752.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1752), as amended, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1752

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Coastal Barrier Resources Reauthorization Act of 2000".

SEC. 2. GUIDELINES FOR CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS AND DETERMINATIONS.

Section 4 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503), as otherwise amended by

this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(g) GUIDELINES FOR CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS AND DETERMINATIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In making any recommendation to the Congress regarding the addition of any area to the System or in determining whether, at the time of the inclusion of a System unit within the System, a coastal barrier is undeveloped, the Secretary shall consider whether within the area—

"(A) the density of development is less than 1 structure per 5 acres of land above mean high tide; and

"(B) there is existing infrastructure consisting of—

"(i) a road, with a reinforced road bed, to each lot or building site in the area;

"(ii) a wastewater disposal system sufficient to serve each lot or building site in the area;

"(iii) electric service for each lot or building site in the area; and

"(iv) a fresh water supply for each lot or building site in the area.

"(2) STRUCTURE DEFINED.—In paragraph (1), the term 'structure' means a walled and roofed building, other than a gas or liquid storage tank, that—

"(A) is principally above ground and affixed to a permanent site, including a manufactured home on a permanent foundation; and

"(B) covers an area of at least 200 square feet.

"(3) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this subsection supersedes the official maps referred to in subsection (a)."

SEC. 3. VOLUNTARY ADDITIONS TO JOHN H. CHAFFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503) is amended by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

"(d) ADDITIONS TO SYSTEM.—The Secretary may add a parcel of real property to the System, if—

"(1) the owner of the parcel requests, in writing, that the Secretary add the parcel to the System; and

"(2) the parcel is an undeveloped coastal barrier."

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ADDITIONS OF EXCESS PROPERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4(d) of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3503 note; Public Law 101-591)—

(A) is redesignated and moved so as to appear as subsection (e) of section 4 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503); and

(B) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking "one hundred and eighty" and inserting "180"; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking "shall"; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "subsection (d)(1)(B)" and inserting "paragraph (1)(B)"; and

(iii) by striking paragraph (3).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 4 of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3503 note; Public Law 101-591) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2), by striking "subsection (d) of this section" and inserting "section 4(e) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(e))"; and

(B) by striking subsection (f).

(c) ADDITIONS TO SYSTEM.—Section 4 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503) is further amended by inserting after subsection (e) (as added by subsection (b)(1)) the following:

"(f) MAPS.—The Secretary shall—

"(1) keep a map showing the location of each boundary modification made under subsection (c) and of each parcel of real property added to the System under subsection (d) or (e) on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and in such other offices of the Service as the Director considers appropriate;

"(2) provide a copy of the map to—

"(A) the State and unit of local government in which the property is located;

"(B) the Committees; and

"(C) the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

"(3) revise the maps referred to in subsection (a) to reflect each boundary modification under subsection (c) and each addition of real property to the System under subsection (d) or (e), after publishing in the Federal Register a notice of any such proposed revision."

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 4(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(a)) is amended by striking "which shall consist of" and all that follows and inserting the following: "which shall consist of those undeveloped coastal barriers and other areas located on the coasts of the United States that are identified and generally depicted on the maps on file with the Secretary entitled 'Coastal Barrier Resources System', dated October 24, 1990, as those maps may be modified, revised, or corrected under—

"(1) subsection (f)(3);

"(2) section 4 of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3503 note; Public Law 101-591); or

"(3) any other provision of law enacted on or after November 16, 1990, that specifically authorizes the modification, revision, or correction."

SEC. 4. CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT.—The Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3(2) (16 U.S.C. 3502(2)), by striking "refers to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries" and inserting "means the Committee on Resources";

(2) in section 3(3) (16 U.S.C. 3502(3)), in the matter following subparagraph (D), by striking "Effective October 1, 1983, such" and inserting "Such"; and

(3) by repealing section 10 (16 U.S.C. 3509).

(b) COASTAL BARRIER IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1990.—Section 8 of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3503 note; Public Law 101-591) is repealed.

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 12 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3510) is redesignated as section 10, moved to appear after section 9, and amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this Act \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005."

SEC. 6. DIGITAL MAPPING PILOT PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PROJECT.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the "Secretary"), in consultation with the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall carry out a pilot project to determine the feasibility and cost of creating digital versions of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System maps referred to in section 4(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(a)) (as amended by section 3(d)).

(2) NUMBER OF UNITS.—The pilot project shall consist of the creation of digital maps for no more than 75 units and no fewer than 50 units of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (referred to in this

section as the "System"), 1/3 of which shall be otherwise protected areas (as defined in section 12 of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3503 note; Public Law 101-591)).

(b) DATA.—

(1) USE OF EXISTING DATA.—To the maximum extent practicable, in carrying out the pilot project under this section, the Secretary shall use digital spatial data in the possession of State, local, and Federal agencies including digital orthophotos, and shoreline, elevation, and bathymetric data.

(2) PROVISION OF DATA BY OTHER AGENCIES.—The head of a Federal agency that possesses data referred to in paragraph (1) shall, upon request of the Secretary, promptly provide the data to the Secretary at no cost.

(3) ADDITIONAL DATA.—If the Secretary determines that data necessary to carry out the pilot project under this section do not exist, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the Director of the United States Geological Survey under which the Director shall obtain, in cooperation with other Federal agencies, as appropriate, and provide to the Secretary the data required to carry out this section.

(4) DATA STANDARDS.—All data used or created to carry out this section shall comply with—

(A) the National Spatial Data Infrastructure established by Executive Order 12906 (59 Fed. Reg. 17671 (April 13, 1994)); and

(B) any other standards established by the Federal Geographic Data Committee established by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-16.

(c) DIGITAL MAPS NOT CONTROLLING.—Any determination as to whether a location is inside or outside the System shall be made without regard to the digital maps created under this section.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report that describes the results of the pilot project and the feasibility, data needs, and costs of completing digital maps for the entire System.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report shall include a description of—

(A) the cooperative agreements that would be necessary to complete digital mapping of the entire System;

(B) the extent to which the data necessary to complete digital mapping of the entire System are available;

(C) the need for additional data to complete digital mapping of the entire System;

(D) the extent to which the boundary lines on the digital maps differ from the boundary lines on the original maps; and

(E) the amount of funding necessary to complete digital mapping of the entire System.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$500,000 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2004.

SEC. 7. ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives an economic assessment of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The assessment shall consider the impact on Federal expenditures of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), including impacts re-

sulting from the avoidance of Federal expenditures for—

(1) disaster relief under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.);

(2) the national flood insurance program established under chapter 1 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4011 et seq.); and

(3) development assistance for roads, potable water supplies, and wastewater infrastructure.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2000

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it recess until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, September 28.

I further ask consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then begin consideration of H.J. Res. 109 under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will begin consideration of the continuing resolution at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow.

Under a previous agreement, there will be 7 hours for debate, with the vote scheduled to occur after the use or yielding back of that time. After adoption of the resolution, the Senate will proceed to a cloture vote with regard to the H-1B visa bill, unless it can be agreed to be vitiated, and a vote on the final passage could occur.

Therefore, Senators can expect at least two votes during tomorrow's afternoon session, and hopefully more. We hope we can possibly have as many as three or four votes. That will depend on further action by the House on conference reports.

ORDER FOR RECESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess under the previous order following the remarks of Senator LAUTENBERG for up to 15 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT VEHICLE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, before the majority leader leaves, I think what we have heard today has been comforting, except for one thing. I wish we had a vehicle here before us that we could amend. I think we have a number of amendments we would like to offer to this legislation. The leader decided not